

## What is claimed is:

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- A compound wherein a residue of a compound of formula I (Figure 1) is linked to a residue of a molecule comprising B-10, wherein X is CN, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>, adenosyl, or a molecule comprising B-10; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is directly linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is directly linked to a residue of the b, d or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is linked by a linker to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked by a linker to the residue of a-, b-, d- or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 4. The compound of claim 1 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is linked to a residue of the b-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 5. The compound of claim 1 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is linked to a residue of d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 6. The compound of claim 1 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is linked to a residue of the e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 7. The compound of claim 1 wherein a residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is linked to a residue of the b-carboxamide group and a second residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is linked to a residue of the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

8. The compound of claim 1 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I.

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- 9. The compound of claim 1 wherein the molecule comprising B-10 contains 1 to about 20 boron atoms, inclusive.
- 10. The compound of claim 1 wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is an amino acid, a carbohydrate, a nucleoside or a carborane.
- 11. The compound of claim 1 wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane, m-carborane or p-carborane.
- 12. The compound of claim 1 wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is ocarborane.
- The compound of claim 3 wherein at least one linker is of the formula W-A-Q wherein A is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl, or  $(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl, wherein W and Q are each independently -N(R)C(=O)-, -C(=O)N(R)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R)-, -C(=O)-, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl.
- 14. The compound of claim 13 wherein W is NH<sub>2</sub> or COOH and Q is NH<sub>2</sub> or COOH.
  - 15. The compound of claim 13 wherein A is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl.
- 16. The compound of claim 3 wherein at least one linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.
- 17. The compound of claim 3 wherein at least one linker comprises a therapeutic radionuclide or a diagnostic radionuclide.

- 18. The compound of claim 17 wherein the therapeutic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.
- 19. The compound of claim 17 wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.
- 20. The compound of claim 17 wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.
- 21. The compound of claim 3 wherein at least one linker is a divalent radical formed from a peptide.
- 22. The compound of claim 3 wherein at least one linker is a divalent radical formed from an amino acid.
- 23. The compound of claim 3 wherein at least one linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-ornithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.
- 24. The compound of claim 1 wherein the residue of the compound of formula I is also linked to a linker comprising a detectable radionuclide or a therapeutic radionuclide.
- is linked to a group of the formula Q-L-W-Det; wherein X is CN, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>, adenosyl, a molecule comprising B-10, or Q-L-W-Det; wherein Det is a chelating group comprising Gd-157; L is a linker or absent; and W and Q are each independently -N(R)C(=O)-,

-C(=O)N(R)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)-, -N(R)-, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 26. The compound of claim 25 wherein the group of the formula Q-L-W-Det is linked to a residue of the b-carboxamide group, a residue of the d-carboxamide group, a residue of the e-carboxamide, or the 6-position of the compound of formula I.
- 27. The compound of claim 25 wherein the group of the formula Q-L-W-Det is linked to a residue of the b-carboxamide group and a second group of the formula Q-L-W-Det is linked to a residue of the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 28. The compound of claim 25 wherein the group of the formula Q-L-W-Det is between about 20 and about 500 angstroms, inclusive, in length.
- 29. The compound of claim 25 wherein at least one chelating group is EDTA, DTPA, DOTA, DOTMP, TETA, MAG3 or DCTA.
- 30. The compound of claim 25 wherein at least one chelating group is DTPA comprising Gd-157.
- 31. A compound wherein a residue of a compound of formula L(Figure 1) is linked to a residue of a molecule comprising B-10; wherein a residue of the compound of formula I is also linked to a group of the formula Q-L-W-Det, wherein X is CN, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>, adenosyl, a group of the formula Q-L-W-Det, or a molecule comprising B-10; wherein:

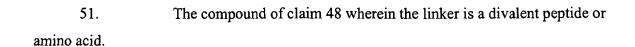
Det is a chelating group comprising a therapeutic radionuclide or a diagnostic radionuclide;

L is a linker or absent; and

and W are each independently -N(R)C(=O), -C(=O)N(R), -OC(=O), -C(=O)O, -O, -S, -S(O), -C(=O), -N(R), or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

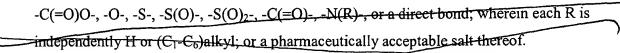
- 32. The compound of claim 31 wherein at least one of the radionuclides is  $Tc^{99m}$ ,  $In^{111}$ ,  $In^{110}$ ,  $Gd^{157}$  or  $Y^{86}$ .
- 33. The compound of claim 31 wherein a molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the residue of a b-carboxamide group, d-carboxamide group, e-carboxamide group, or the 6-position of the compound of formula I.
- 34. The compound of claim 31 wherein the chelating group is DTA, DTPA, DOTA, TETA, DOTMP, MAG3 or DCTA.
  - The compound of claim 31 wherein the chelating group is DTPA.
- The compound of claim 31 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 contains 1 to about 20 boron atoms.
- 37. The compound of claim 31 wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is a carbohydrate, an amino acid, a nucleoside or a carborane.
- 38. The compound of claim 31 wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-nido-carborane, m-nido-carborane or p-nido-carborane.
- 39. The compound of claim 31 wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane.
- 40. The compound of claim 31 wherein the residue of a molecule comprising B-10 is directly linked to the 6-position or to the residue of the b-, d- or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- The compound of claim 31 wherein the residue of the compound of formula I is linked to a residue of a molecule comprising B-10 through a linker.

- 42. The compound of claim 41 wherein the linker comprises a non-metallic radionuclide.
- 43. The compound of claim 41 wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.
  - 44. The compound of claim 1 further comprising a detectable radionuclide.
- 45. The compound of claim 2 wherein the detectable radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.
- 46. The compound of claim 3 wherein the non-metallic radionaclide is Carbon-11, Fluorine-18, Bromine-76, Iodine-123, or Iodine-124.
- 47. The compound of claim 2 wherein the detectable radionuclide is directly linked to the compound of formula I.
- 48. The compound of claim 2 wherein the detectable radionuclide is linked by a linker to the compound of formula I.
- 49. The compound of claim 6 wherein the linker is of the formula W-A wherein A is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl, or  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, wherein W is -N(R)C(=O)-, -C(=O)N(R)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)-, -N(R)-, -C(=O)-, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl; and wherein A is substituted with one or more non-metallic radionuclides.
- 50. The compound of claim 48 wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.



- 52. The compound of claim 48 wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-ornithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, or poly-L-lysine or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.
- 53. The compound of claim 48 wherein the linker is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked to the residue of a-, b-, d- or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 54. A compound wherein a residue of a compound of formula I (Figure 1) is linked 1) to a detectable radionuclide; and is linked 2) to a group comprising Gd 157; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- The compound of claim 54 wherein the group comprising Gd-157 has the formula Q-L-W-Det; wherein X is CN, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>, adenosyl, a molecule comprising B-10, or Q-L-W-Det; Det is a chelating group comprising Gd-157; L is a linker or absent; and W and Q are each independently -N(R)C(=O), -C(=O)N(R), -OC(=O), -C(=O)O, -O, -S, -S(O), -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)-, -N(R), or a direct bond wherein each R is independently H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl.
- 56. The compound of claim 54 wherein the detectable radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.
- 57. The compound of claim 56 wherein the non-metallic radionuclide is Carbon-11, Fluorine-18, Bromine-76, Iodine-123, or Iodine-124.
- The compound of claim 54 wherein the detectable radionuclide is directly linked to the compound of formula I.

- 59. The compound of claim-54 wherein the detectable radionuclide is linked by a linker to the compound of formula I.
- The compound of claim 59 wherein the linker is of the formula W-A wherein A is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl, or  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl, wherein W is -N(R)C(=O)-, -C(=O)N(R)-, -OC(=O)-, -C(=O)O-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R)-, -C(=O)-, or a direct bond, wherein each R is independently H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl; and wherein A is substituted with 0ne or more non-metallic radionuclides.
- 61. The compound of claim 59 wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.
- 62. The compound of claim 59 wherein the linker is a divalent peptide or amino acid.
- The compound of claim 59 wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-ornithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, or poly-L-lysine or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.
- The compound of claim 59 wherein the linker is linked to the 6position of the compound of formula I or is linked to the residue of a-, b-, d- or ecarboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
- 65. A compound wherein a residue of a compound of formula I (Figure 1) is linked 1) to a molecule comprising B-10 or to a chelating group comprising Gd-157, and 2) to at least one residue of the formula Q-L-W-Det; wherein each Det is independently a chelating group comprising a metallic radionuclide; each L is independently a linker or absent; and each W and Q is independently -N(R)C(=O)-, -C(=O)N(R)-, -OC(=O)-,



- 66. The compound of claim 1 or 44 wherein the residue of a compound of formula I is also linked to a group comprising Gd-157.
- The compound of claim 66 wherein the group comprising Gd-157 has the formula Q-L-W-Det; wherein X is CN, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>, adenosyl, a molecule comprising B-10, or Q-L-W-Det; Det is a chelating group comprising Gd-157; L is a linker or absent; and W and Q are each independently -N(R)C(=O), -C(=O)N(R), -OC(=O), -C(=O)O, -C, -S, -S(O), -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)-, -N(R)-, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl.
- 68. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1-67 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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- 69. A method of treating a tumor in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-67 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle; and administering neutron capture therapy.
- 70. A method for imaging a tumor in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a detectable amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-67; and detecting the presence of the compound.
- 71. The method of claim 70 further comprising treating the tumor with neutron capture therapy.
- 72. A compound of any one of claims 1-67 for use in medical therapy or diagnosis.

73. The use of a compound of any one of claims 1-67 for the manufacture of a medicament for imaging a tumor in a mammal.

74. The use of a compound of any one of claims 1-67 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating a tumor in a mammal in need of such treatment.